10th December 1952] [Sri C. Rajagopalachari]

hon. Friends on the other side have taken charge of them. I do sympathise with those friends as they have to provide food and accommodation to those people who have come to Madras. It is not as if there are no weavers here without sustenance and without any means of livelihood. They are only adding to the number. I say it is not right, it is not reasonable, it is not fair, it is not good and it is not wise. I implored the leading Members of the party opposite, Mr. Ramamurthy, Mr. Kalyanasundaram and others not to encourage this and I got a sympathetic reply from these Members. I understand that these hundred men from outside have come here after undergoing many difficuties. They hoped that this place would be a heaven where they could achieve their objects. I know they cannot be sent back easily, and I know the difficulties. But I don't know how an adjournment motion will solve the problem. We have already passed a solemn resolution unanimously in regard to this matter. If there was anything beyond what we have already done, hon. Members opposite would have recommended it to us even then. It has not been done. Now by this adjournment motion I am glad hon. Gentlemen, Mr. Kandasami and Mr. Ramamurthy, had an opportunity of saying a few words regarding this matter on this occasion."

MR. SPEAKER :—" As I have already told the House, this comes under matters relating to day-to-day administration. Apart from that, we had a full-dress debate on this subject. For these two reasons, I rule the motion out of order.

" Just as I was coming to the Chamber, another hon. Member gave me an adjournment motion. I will take it up tomorrow."

(3) FORMATION OF AN ANDHRA STATE.

* SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday there was an adjournment motion with regard to the fast of a particular gentleman and you were good enough to rule it out of order. Subsequent to that, the Prime Minister of India has made a statement yesterday in Parliament, in which people of this State are very much interested. Although it might be stated that it is nothing more than a reiteration of the earlier stand taken by the Government, viz., that there should be agreement with regard to the City of Madras, there are other matters which we must consider in that statement. (Interruption.) Yes, he has said that agitation over the City of Madras should cease."

MR. SPEAKER :—" If the hon. .Member wants some information, let him be brief."

* SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" Sir, I feel that the Prime Minister of India never asked for universal agreement. He only wanted a large measure of agreement. As a step forward, I would like to know whether the Madras Government will take steps to see that there is as much agreement as possible on this question,

so that this agitation may cease and the Andhra State may be formed immediately. I feel that the Government of Madras have also a responsibility in this matter. It is not right for them to say that the parties outside can come to agreement on their own. Let the Government try to bring all people together and take steps to see that this question is settled once and for all and as quickly as possible so that it may be better for all of us.''

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" Sir, the matter has been brought up and I don't know under what procedure or under what condition. It has become a debating society so to say and the mater has been brought up before the House. Sir, I feel that we can't easily give up procedural rules, especially when we are dealing with important matters every day. It is a matter of importance that procedure should be followed. However, the matter has been taken up and Mr. Ramamurthi has seized the microphone and has made a statement. I think he has misconceived the position in some respects. I am not unaware of the whole report to which the Prime Minister of India has referred, viz., the J.V.P. Report. He has now repeated what was recommended in the J.V.P. Report, viz., that the claim and agitation over the City of Madras should cease. He also referred to general agreement and said that he did not want cent per cent agreement. But in what connexion he made that statement should be clearly understood. Well, I am in a position to explain this. The Hon. Prime Minister of India is aware of the fact that there is a large body of opinion in Rayalaseema against this kind of division. That is why he says . . . (Some hon. Members : 'No, no.') Mere noise cannot remove a practical difficulty, as the Prime Minister feels it. Therefore he has said, 'Let there be at least general agreement with regard to that matter.' It is in respect of the objections from Rayalaseema to such a proposal that the Prime Minister has asked for general agreement as distinguished from cent per cent agreement. In this connexion, I shall repeat what I have said in the other House and which hon. Members must have read by now. If unnecessary and impossible conditions are withdrawn and are not talked about—no doubt the Communist Party do not want to talk about them, but there are others who talk about them and, as a matter of fact, Mr. Prakasam has issued a statement insisting on maintaining that difficulty—if those things are put aside and are not to be bothered about and if I find that the people in the Tamil country are not to be worried about the other points to which I have referred, I shall be a busy fellow-worker with the people of Andhra who want to separate from us, although I don't think separation is good for anybody. If, however, they want to separate, then it has to be done according to the law of Mitakshara.''

(Some hon. Members were seen rising to speak.)

MR. SPEAKER :—" I am not going to allow any more debate on this.''